

western Australia, in June, 1840. In their selection of habitat *Emblema picta* and *Meliphaga keartlandi* have much in common, both favouring rocky country. In 1962 a field-party of the Western Australian Museum did not meet with *Emblema picta* on Depuch Island, but *Meliphaga keartlandi* was common (Storr, 1964).

Compared with the evidence in favour of the *Beagle* and Depuch Island, the evidence in support of other origins is but meagre; Sturt had touched on the range of *M. keartlandi* during his last expedition, but the birds collected went to the British Museum, not into Gould's private hands, and certainly they could not have been labelled as coming from northern Australia. With mention of the Leiehard Expedition of which the ornithologist, John Gilbert, was killed before entering the range of *M. keartlandi*, the obvious possibilities appear to be exhausted.

Finally a word about the identification of the bird: though the species is not otherwise represented in Leiden, the general appearance of the bird, with the blackish-grey ear-coverts, leaves no doubt about its identity. The specimen was also examined by Dr. D. L. Serventy, during his visit to Leiden in September, 1966, who agrees with this identification. It was also Dr. Serventy who at once concluded that Bynoe was the only likely collector of the specimen, and who urged me to write this note about it.

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FROM FIELD AND STUDY

An Occurrence of Wombats in Western Australia.—A small colony of wombats has recently been living a few miles north-west of Caiguna in the Eucla Division of Western Australia. Prior to this discovery, it was believed that wombats did not at present extend much further west than the border of Western Australia and South Australia some 200 miles to the east.

The colony was first noticed by a rabbitier, Mr T. Larkin, who described the locality to Mr. J. Carlisle. When Mr. Carlisle visited the site in about January, 1965, he estimated that there were about 12 individuals living there. However, when he accompanied Miss J. Hos, Mr. R. Crowe and me to the site on the 12th January, 1966, we could not find any specimens. Mr. Carlisle estimated that most of the burrows had been abandoned for about 3 months, but that a single individual had continued to return to the area and had used

one of the burrows the previous day. Subsequently, Mr. Carlisle reported (April 30th, 1966) that there is still a pair of wombats living in the burrows and that the main colony has been located a few miles away.

The burrows appear to be typical of wombats, with a diameter of about 2 feet and deeply scratched walls. Fresh tracks were seen, and fresh faeces were collected. These faeces were lodged with the Western Australian Museum and were examined by Mr. P. Aitken of the South Australian Museum who agreed that they were most probably *Lasiorhinus* (pers. comm. to Mr. D. Merrilees).

The burrows occur on the western side of a clay pan which appears as a dark patch 3.18 inches on a bearing of 51.5° from the centre point of air photo Culver Run 2, CAF4009-5725 (1961 photography), approximately $125^\circ 25' E.$, $126^\circ 10' S.$

Another wombat burrow about 3 miles to the south-west of the first site was in use when discovered by Mr. Carlisle in 1965, but it also was abandoned when he showed it to us in January, 1966.

—DAVID C. LOWRY, Geological Survey, Perth.

Further Notes on the W.A. Pitcher Plant.—Since publication of my paper in *W. Aust. Nat.*, 10 (1) 1965: 1-7, the need for several adjustments has arisen. These amendments and additions are set out hereunder:

3rd paragr. from bottom (line 3)—insert inverted commas before *Cephalotus*.

Page 6 (lines 3 and 4)—

Mrs. Rica Erickson, 1 Boronia Ave., Nedlands, has kindly drawn my attention to a startling discrepancy between Hooker's printed quotation from James Drummond and the actual words in his original letter (21 Feb., 1844), of which she has a copy. Drummond did *not* write "Tomorrow I start for Fremantle, where *Cephalotus follicularis* grows," but used the following words:

"I observe that the passengers for London by the 'Shepherd' are warned to be on board on Saturday next, but a delay of a day or two may occur, and I shall set out tomorrow for Fremantle and endeavour to get on board some boxes of *Cephalotus follicularis*: one box I will send for your garden."

It is hardly credible that the crude and scrupulously honest William Hooker would misquote deliberately, but in this case his very poor editing remains inexcusable. Mrs. Erickson has come across other instances of present-day confusion resulting from faulty references by Hooker to Drummond's collections and statements.

Page 7 (lines 13 and 14)—

Between the lines beginning LLOYD and PELLOE, insert an extra reference: